No Unmistakable Signs of Insantty Before He Shot Sto Mother, Brother, and Sister-Stories of a Bitter Family Quar-rel Denied by the Surviving Brothers, Two and one-half miles southwest from the railroad station of Mamaroneck and about a mile cast from Larchmont Manor, under the shelter of a little bill and in the middle of a grove of pines, maples, and beaches, stands a house known as the Jesse Palmer homestead. It is of wood, and shows two stories and a mansard roof in front and a story and a half in the rear. Thirty feet west of the house is a stable, and forty feet to the west of that is a cider mill. It was in this house that Arthur Palmer, fourth son of the late Jesse Palmer, during his life one of the most well-to-do farmers in Westchester county, shot and killed his mother and his elder brother, Leonard, and mortally wounded his sister, Gertrude, on Monday evening.

The motive that led to the tragedy is shrouded in mystery. The surviving members of the Palmer family who are able to express an opinion the three brothers, William A., Jesse, and Loftus-preferring, it would seem, to throw the mantie of charity over the affair, say that the shooting was the work of a madman. Neighbors who have known the family for years say that the tragedy was the result of lang-and careful premeditation.

When the head of the Palmer family died

several years ago he left all his property, real and personal, to his widow. At her death it was to be divided equally among the six chidren. Mrs. Palmer was not able to carry on the farm, the sons, William, Jesse, and Loftus, had settled down away from home, and Leon ard and Arthur were the only ones left. Leonard finally got a place as teacher in the grammar school in 125th atreet, between Secend and Third avenues, in this city. Arthur, after working the farm for a year or two for his mother, took a lease of it. He perchased a number of fine Jersey cows and started a milk route, his customers being among the wealthiest families in Larchmont Manor and Mamaroneck. One of his customers was Gerard S. Heyward, an artist, tiving in Larchmont. Heyward had in his clous French-Canadian maid. It was to this maid that Arthur Palmer delivered the milk every morning. They fell in love, and two years ago they were married. Neighbors of the Palmers say that Mrs. Palmer, her sons, and her daughter strongly opposed the marriage, and at first refused even to recognize Arthur's wife. However this may be. Arthur Palmer rented a house which he had built and to which he had taken his bride, and moved into the east end of the homestead, his mother, his sister Gertrude, his brother, Leonard, and a hired man of the name of David O'Connor occupying

end of the homestead, his mother, his sister, Gertrude, his brother, Leonard, and a hired man of the name of David O'Connor occupying the west end.

Persons who know the Palmer family intimately say that after Arthur Palmer took his wife under the same roof with his mother, brother and sister, these latter made it unpleasant for her. It is said the widow Palmer did not hesitate to remind her daughter-in-law that she had been a servant. Other things were said, it is alleged, that were extremely aggravating to the wife, and she toid her husband about them. He was very anary and, as the neighbors have it, he told his mother, brother and sister that they must treat his wife with consideration and respect or they would have to account for their sayings and doings to him. The story is that they merely laughed at him. There seems to be little doubt that there was a bitter family quarrel. Two weeks ago, the neighbors say, young Mrs. Palmer told her husband that she could not live with his family any longer, and that she was going back to her family in Toronto. He tried to discusde her, but she packed up and went back to her Canadian home. Since then, according to the stories of those not members or the Palmer family, Arthur Palmer has been unusually morose. He seemed to be entirely changed, and the quarrels between him and the other members of his family living at the homestead were more and more frequent, and they say that the ending of the last quarrel was the tragedy of Monday night.

It should be said here that some of these heries, The surviving brothers and their near relations emphatically deny that Arthur Palmer has been unusually morose. He seemed to be mere harray. The surviving brothers and their near relations emphatically deny that Arthur Palmer's wife was treated with anything but the greatest consideration by all the Palmer family. They deny that Arthur Palmer's mental condition had been a ticed by the family for nearly a rear, and that it has caused them much solicitude. They say that he was overworked,

be obliged to cive up the milk route, as he was breaking down. Jesse Palmer said yesterday that his brother was in the habit of rising at 3 A. M., and often did not get to bed until after midnight.

"Such hours," said Jesse, "would break down any man, and they drove Arthur mad and made him a murderer."

Such are the two stories. When the tragedy occurred Mrs. Palmer and Miss Gertrude were sitting in the dining-room. Leonard had come home from his school on a late afternoon train. Arthur and the hired man, David O'Connor, had been at work during the afternoon in the cider mill pressing apples.

Arthur and the hired man, David O'Connor, had been at work during the afternoon in the cider mill pressing apples.

It was imperative that the work should be completed before it got entirely dark, as there were indications that it would be a cold night and that apples left in the press might freeze. When it was about time for Leonard to reach home. O'Connor went up to the house to ask him to bear a hand at the press.

Leonard, who had just come in when O'Connor got to the house, put on an old coat and went down to the cider mill. O'Connor says that the brothers and he worked at the press until 5:30, or about a haif an hour. During that time, he says, not an unpleasant word passed between Leonard and Arthur Palmer.

O'Connor continued his story as follows:

"At 3:30 o'clock we quit work. Arthur and Leonard went to the house, I went to the barn to do my chores. I hurried with these as much as possible because I intended to visit my brother in Mt. Vernon in the evening. I told Mrs. Falmer earlier in the day that I wanted to ge, and she said that she would leave the door open for me.

"As soon as I had finished my work which.

go, and she said that she would leave the door open for me.

As soon as I had finished my work, which probably took me fifteen minutes, I went to the house to change my clothes. While I was in my room I heard Palmer call to me that supper was ready. As soon as I had dressed I went down into the dining room. The table was set, and Arthur, Leonard, Mrs. Palmer, and Gertrude were there. Arthur said to me. were there. Arthur said to me:
"Why the hell didn't you come when I called

"Why the hell didn't you come when I called you?" replied that I came as soon as I could dress. Then I told nim that I was wanting to sand some money home to the old country, and I wanted the \$7 that was due me on this month. Arthur gave me the \$7, but was very surly about it. When I got the money I walked to Larchmont, bought a ticket to Mount Vermont, and went down by the 6:30 train.

"It must have been shortly after 6 o'clock

and went down by the 6:30 train.

"It must have been shortly after 6 o'clock
when I left the house. There was no row in the
family before I left. I did not see anything to
indicate there was anything especially unusual
in Arthur Paimer's manner. I did notice,
though that he had changed his working
clothes for his best clothes. I spent the night
in M. Vernon with my brother and came back
to the came have he will be the conting.

What actually happened at the time of the What actually happened at the time of the shooting is learned from the ante-morten statements of Mrs. Paimer and Miss Gertrude. In the statement made by Mrs. Palmer she said that it was about 5:30 o'clock when Arthur Palmer came into the dining room, where she and her danghter were sitting, by way of the kitchen, lie asked if Leonard had come in yet, and when fold that he had not he, without sand when fold that he had not he, without sands word, whisked out a pistol and began shooting at his mother. In Miss Gertrude's statement, the young woman said that as soon as her brother fired the first shot she sprang toward him and grasped his arm. The brother wrenched himself free and fired two more shots at his mother, who fell to the floor. Then he turned upon her and fired twice. Then he ran out of the duning room into the kitchen, and a moment afterward the sister heard another alot, the report sounding as if the shot had been fired hear the kitchen door leading to the yard. This was the shot that killed Leonard.

This was the shot that killed Leonard.

The spir further states that, seeing that her mother was seriously wounded, she although wounded. The girl further states that seeing that her mother was seriously wounded, she, although wounded herself, remembering that she was alone put on her hat and a wrap, locked the west door of the kitchen to the yard to call for assistance. On the threshold of the kitchen door she found the body of her brother, Leonard. The dead body was 1ylog with the head toward the north, the feet resting on the door sill. There was no sign of life.

The nearest neighbors to the Door sill.

Oh. Mrs. Frietas! Arthur has killed mother and Leonard, and nearly killed me! Come to the house quick!"
Then the young woman fainted away. Mr. Frietas, with some other neighbors, went to the Paimer house, while Mrs. Fried young woman fainted away. Mr. th some other neighbors, went to the see, while Mrs. Frietas cared for Miss

DID PALMER PLAN MURDER | Palmer. When the latter came to, she was driven back home, where she walked upstairs, got some pillows and some blankets, and brought

Palmer. When the latter came to, she was driven back home, where she walked upstairs, got some pillows and some biankets, and brought them downstairs.

By this time Dre, Hunter, Lyons, and Hall had been summoned, and later Coroner Banning and his physician, Dr. Peek, sprived from Mt. Vernon. An examination of the body of Leonard Palmer showed that he had been shot directly over the heart, the builet passing out through the back.

Mrs. Palmer was shot through the abdomen and above and below the left breast. She died at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Miss Palmer was shot twice, once in the right side, the builet passing through the liver, and once in the left arm. She was still alive at midnight last night, but not expected to live.

When the constables reached the house, they made an examination of the dining room and found five empty shells that fitted a 532-calibre pistol on the floor. This discovery led to the belief that Arthur Palmer, after shooting his mother and sister, had deliberately reloaded his pistol before attacking his brother. Searching perties were out on Monday night looking for the murderer.

or the murderer.
Had they known what William Fitzsimmons, butcher of Larchmont, knew, they would have hown that their search would be in valu. Fitzsimmons was a passenger on the New York rain that left Larchmont at 6:30. He sat in

simmons was a passenger on the New York train that left Larchmont at 6:30. He sat in the last car.

When Conductor Godfrey came through he called the butcher's attention to a man who had just boarded the train, and yet who was apparently sound saleep. Fitzsimmong looked at the man and saw it was Arthur Palmer, whom he knows very well. Palmer sat near the rear of the car, with his coat collar pulled up, his slouch hat drawn down over his face and his head bent forward over the seat in front. At that time Fitzsimmons didn't know that a murder had been committed. He learned from Godfrey that Palmer had paid cash fare to New York, and had boarded the train just as it was leaving the station.

Fitzsimmons saw O'Connor in the station before the train just a station master at Larchmont corroborates this. O'Connor sat in the smoker, and so it is just possible he did not see his employer.

It is now supposed that Palmer is in Canada or on his way there to join his wife. The police of Toronto have been notified, and an answer has been received that no man of Palmer's description has been seen there. There was one ticket cold yesterday for Hamilton, Ontario, but the purchaser did not correspond in appearance with Palmer.

Late last evening Sheriff Johnson of Mount Vernon went to Mamaroneck and arrested David O'Connor on suspicion. When closely questioned yesterday O'Connor got all mixed up as to questions of time.

It was thought by the Sheriff that if O'Connor on was at the house as late as he said he was

as to questions of time.

It was thought by the Sheriff that if O'Connor was at the house as late as he said he was it did not seem possible that he could not have heard some of the shots. The funerals of Mrs. Palmer and Leonard Palmer will probably take place on Thursday, for which day the inquest is set.

DIED IN MRS. ROE'S FLAT. Apoplexy Was the Disease That Carried Of Lawyer Seames.

Franklin Beames, a lawyer of 170 Broadway. this city, residing at 43 Reid avenue, Brooklyn, had an attack of apoplexy early on Monday 258 West Thirty-eighth street, and died five hours afterward. It appears from what is known of his illness and death that he of his side caused by the apoplexy, that he called for assistance and asked that a loctor be sent for, and that he then lapsed into coma, from which he did not rally. Mrs. Ros

next month, and that they were to travel in

Mr. Beames's partner, John Jenkins, Jr., said saying that as Saturday was a dull day he would not be at the office again until Monday. would not be at the office again until Monday.

Mr. Beames had no family, but lived at his old
home in Reid avenue, which his housekeeper
and her husband took care of for him. He
owned some property there besides his residence.
According to Mrs. Roe's story, as told to Capt.
Schmittberger of the West Thirty-seventh street
police station and to Dr. J. B. Mauch of 238
West Thirty-sighth street, whom she summoned to attend Mr. Beames, the lawyer was
attacked by his mortal illness about 2 o'clock
on Monday morning. He had told her previously that since Friday he had drunk a couple
of bottles of whiskey, but since coming to her
house on Sunday, she told Dr. Mauch, he had
drunk only tea. When he awoke suffering from
the paralysis and asked for a physician, she
sent for Dr. Mauch.
Dr. Mauch did what was possible for him, and
remained beside him until 6 o'clock, when he
left to attend another call. Before 7 o'clock he
was sent for in a hurry again by Mrs. Roe, and
found Mr. Beames dying. The doctor remained
then by the patient until he died, at 7 o'clock.
The dector gave a death certificate, and the
body was removed to Brooklyn in the afternoon.
Late in the day a resident of that part of
Thirty-eighth street in which Mrs. Roe's flat is
told Capt. Schmittberger that a body had been
removed in a mysterious way from 258. This
led to a police investigation.
Mr. Beames was born in this city on Oct. 19,
1848. He studied law in the office of Chaples
Hart, who was his uncle. He was a member of
the Atlantic Yacht Club of Brooklyn and of the
Kings County Democratic General Committee. Mr. Beames had no family, but lived at his old

GOFF WILL TRY VALENTINE

In Spite of Maving Convicted Him Once Be-Walter D. Valentine and Edward Croker were

Part II. of the General Sessions charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by dealing out spurious market quotations. Under the firm name of Valentine & Co. they conducted Twenty-ninth street. The last-named place was raided by Chief Conlin on Dec. 14, 1895. Lawyer Howe objected to trying the case before Recorder Goff because Goff had, as attorney for the Lexow investigating committee, Croker and Valentine up, had spoken of them as "catching gulls" and of being criminals, and at the close of the investigation had ordered Valentine's arrest; also that Valentine had been called as a State's witness before the committee. "Your Honor," said Mr. Howe, "has committed yourself in the strongest language that a prosecutor could use. Why, on one occasion, before the Lexow Committee, when a witness named Craig was on the witness stand you saked him how much money he had been 'flesced out of?' That is your Honor's expression. Then you asked him if he considered Valentine's business a regular gambling game, and he told you he did. You said: 'The same as fare and roulette?' The witness Craig answered: 'Those games I know nothing about, but I know it is considered the same kind of a game. Again, when Valentine was on the witness stand you saked him: 'Have you caught any guils to-day?' Then you said: 'Here is one of your victims who swears that the percentage of chance against him is 75 to 25, and that the game is no better than cut-throat fare?' Again you turned to Police Captain Hogan and said: 'Capt-Hogan, this committee wishes to call your attention to an open and notorious gambling place in your precinct, and to the responsibility that will rest on you if that place continues one hour longer.'" Hecorder Goff overruled the objections and one hour longer,"

Hecorder Goff overruled the objections and
ordered the trial to go on. The work of getting
a jury was then begun.

DANCED FOR THE DETECTIVES. Couches-Couches a Projude to the Raid of

Verna Miller and Jane Oswald, who, it i alleged, conduct disorderly houses in West Fifty-second street and West Forty-third street, respectively, were prisoners in the Yorkwomen, together with seven inmates, were arrested Monday night by Detectives McMahon and Winche of the West Forty-seventh stree station.

The policemen visited the two houses Monda evening, obtaining admittance through cards given them by a boarder at the Metropole Motel. They pretended to be out-of-town sporting men. In each house, the detectives say, the inmates entertained them by dancing the couchecouchee fand other similar up-to-date sensational dances.

Magistrate Mott, after hearing the detective story, discharged the three girls arrested in the story, discharged the three girls arrested in the Miller house and the four taken from Mrs. Oswald's. Verna Miller was held for trial in \$200 bail. Mrs. Oswald's examination was postponed until Monday next at her counsel's request. Both furnished hail.

Organizing Negro and Italian 'Longshore-

Edward McHugh, the English trades' union organizer, is making arrangements to organize the colored and Italian longshoremen. Several meetings of Italian 'longshoremen have been held. They will comprise a separate branch of the 'Longshoremen's Union, which is to be affil-lated with the International Federation of Marine and River Trades. A colored organize has been appointed, but McHugh says that most of the members of the branches already formed in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City are willing to take in the colored men. With the Italians it is different, as few of them can speak English.

Two Sergeants Transferred. Sergt. Edward G. O'Brien of the East Twenty d street station was transferred yesterday to the City Hall station. Sergt. Hermann W. Schlottman of the Macdougal street station was sent to the East Twenty-second street station.

JERSEY WANTS CUBA FREE.

A PETITION TO CONGRESS INTRO-DUCED IN THE LEGISLATURE,

It Calls for a Recognition of Cabo's Rat-

ligerency and Autonomy-State Comp-troller and Treasurer Be-steeted-Enti-roads Watching Bicycle Legislation. TRENTON, Jan. 19 .- The Legislature at noon o-day, in joint meeting, reflected William S. Hancock of Trenton as State Comptroller and George B. Swain of Newark as State Treasurer. The compliment was the greater because there was no caucus held to renominate them formally. The only opposition came from the three Democratic Senators and four Assembly-Treasurer of Hoboken, for State Treasurer, and for Abel Herring of Frenchtown, Hunterdon county, for Comptroller. After the joint meeting the Legislature adjourned for the week, and Comptroller Hancock and Treasurer Swain enertained the Senators and Members at luncheon. Mr. Righter of Morris county introduced in the House the following resolutions of sympathe House the following resolutions of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, and they were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations:

Whereas, We, the members of the General Assembly of the fints of New Jersey, do heartily sympathic with the Cuban people in their structle to outsin the mestimable boon of ovisi and religious liberty; and Whereas, it does appear that this people have and are supporting a regularly organized dovernment, and should be recognised by the United States; and Whereas, This people have sustained a war for a period of two years, and have, as far as facts have been revisled, done so under adverse circumstances, still their actions have been nonratte, just, and patriotic, and deserving of Christian and civil recognition; and the committee of the committee of the control of the committee of the committee

be deserred by the restraining hand of civilization; and whereas, We, as a nation, believing in civil, personal, and religious freedom, as well as justice and honor and the sustaining of a republican form of government, do hereby offer to Cube our sympathy and Godepeed in the attainment of liberty and independence; therefore.

Reserved, That we, the members of this General Assembly, do petition his Excellency, the honorable President of the United States, and Congress, assembled, to recognize Cuba as an autonomous and belligeral nation; and,

fiscoived. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the honorable members of the United States Benate and House of Representatives from this States.

Mr. Scovel of Camden offered a resolution.

Senate and House of Representatives from this States.

Mr. Scovel of Camden offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the New Jersey Congressmen to vote for the bill increasing the pay of letter carriers.

The Senate passed Ketcham's bill permitting Supreme Court Justices to sit alone at the trial of murder cases in first-class counties. It was amended so as to apply to all counties.

In the House Mr. Wildes of Burlington introduced a bill providing that the salary of every State officer, excepting the Governor, Supreme Court Justices, and the Chanceller, who receives a salary of over \$2,500 a year, shall be reduced one-haif, providing that no such salary shall be reduced below \$2,500 a year.

Other bills of interest introduced were:

By Mr. Rude-Approprising 70 per cent of the

Other bills of interest introduced were:

Br Mr. Rude-Appropriating 70 per cent. of the balance remaining in the state Treasury at the close of each fiscal year for the purpose of building stone roads, such moneys to be apportioned among the counties in proportion to the amount of their valuations for taxation purposes.

By Mr. Goldenhorn-Providing that married women may make and acknowledge deeds and similar instruments in the same manner and form as do non.

By Mr. Atherton-Requiring fire inaurance companies to appoint three appraisers to determine a loss within ten days after receiving a written request from the person sustaining the loss; otherwise the company shall be deemed to have waived the right.

By Mr. Holdrum-Requiring that all corporations, partnerships, &c., doing an express business not on the partnerships. Ac., doing an express business not an annual tax road company and so taxed, shall pay an annual tax road company and so taxed, shall pay an annual tax road company and so taxed, shall pay an annual tax road company are continuous gross receipts, the latter to be obtained by reports furnished by the latter Board of Assessors.

dairy producted pounds including return of some per bundred pounds and packages.

By Mr. Klink—An equal taxation bill, based upon the recommendations of Tax Commissioner Black and drawn b. Jersey City? City Counsel. It imposes a tax of an additional one-balf per cent on railroad and canal property, in addition to the one and a half per cent. now paid, the increase to go to the taxing district in which the property is located.

per cent. now paid, the increase to go to the taxing district in which the property is located.

Mr. Goldenhorn of Hudson has introduced an amendment te the Ballot Reform law. It provides for a blanket ballot, that not more than two ballots be given to each voter, for absolute personal registration, that voters must reside for thirty days before election within the precinct in which they claim a right to vote, and that the poils shall close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and it permits no distribution of ballots outside the poiling booth.

The Gledhil bill, requiring railroad companies to transport bicycles for passengers as personal baggage and without charge, is giving the companies great concern. There are said to be thirty-two members of the League of American Wheelmen in the House, and the league and its officers and members will push the bill. Petitions are to be circulated in every county urging the Senstors and members to vote for the bill, and the representatives of the companies realize that sentiment will favor its passage. They are casting about in an effort to secure a modification that will not be so burdensome to the companies as the measure now before the House. The comabout in an effort to secure a modification that will not be so burdensome to the companies as the measure now before the House. The companies don't want to carry bleyeles free under all circumstances, and they do not think that they should be answerable for damages in cases of accidents, particularly as the bill provides that the owner may not be compelled to remove the lantern and other attachments before checking his machine.

This afternoon ten Republican Senators called upon Gov. Griggs in the interest of Senator Stokes of Cumberland, whom they want to succeed Henry C. Kelser as Secretary of State. The Governor was non-committal, but the Senators were led to believe that Senator Stokes would not be appointed. None of them would talk about the interview.

IN THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE. New York at Tennessee's Exposition-Cuba

ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- In the Senate this morning the Financial Committee reported favorably Senator Ellsworth's bill, appropriating \$26,600 for the contingent expenses of the Senate, and Senator Mullips's, appropriating \$12,000 for New York State's representation at the Tennesthird reading.

that the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn

that the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge be requested to report to the Senate the advisability of locating an elevator at South atreet in New York city for the convenience of passengers on the bridge trains. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Higgins asked that the pure beer bill introduced by Benator Coggeshall last night be taken from the Finance Committee and referred to the Committee on Public Health. Lieut.—Gov. Woodruff ruled that as the bill carried an appropriation of \$10,000, it should remain in the Committee on Finance.

Senator Grady presented the memorial adopted last night by the Commen Council of Albany protesting against the appointment of any committee for the investigation of trusts. This was permitted to lie upon the table.

The Assembly resolution expressing sympathy with the Cubans was reported to the Senate. Senator Ellsworth thought that the question should have careful consideration and suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Senator Cantor thought that it mignt just as well be adopted at once, but made no objection, and it was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

LEXOW'S TRUST RESOLUTION. Republican Cancus Decides to Make It a

Party Measure. ALBANY, Jan. 19.-The Republican majority in the Senate formally assumed charge to-day of the anti-trust crusade, notably that phase of it represented by Senator Lexow's resolution for the appointment of an investigating com-mittee to consist of three Senators and four

Senator Malby presided at the caucus and the session lasted an hour and a half. Most of the discussion was furnished by several Senators, who wanted it made plain to the people of the State that the Republicans were sincere in their attacks on corporations, and that it was not their purpose to have a resultiess inquiry.

Senator Wray proposed an amendment to the resolution stating that the purpose of the investigation was to lead up to proposed legislation.

tion.

Senator Nussbaum thought the best earnest of good faith would be the insertion of a provision that the committee should make its report not later than March 1, in order that there should be no doubt that steps would be taken at this session. Both amendments were agreed to the steps would be taken at this session. this session. Both amendaments were agreed to by Senator Lexow, and they were adopted with-out dissent. The resolution as amended was then made a party measure. It will be taken up in the Senate to morrow, together with Senator Grady's substitute directing the Judiciary Com-mittees of the two Houses to prepare an anti-trust bill, to be introduced immediately.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.-The National Underground Cable Company of New York city to-day flied with the Secretary of State a certificate of in-crease of its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The company has a paid-in capital stock of \$200,000 and debts and liabilities of \$21,233. The certificate is signed by Edward S. Perot, Chairman, and James P. McQuade, Sec-retary of the meeting of stockholders.

A Bill to Punish Him Who Treats ALBANY, Jan. 19. - Senator Humphrey to-day introduced a bill to discourage the liquor habit introduced a bill to discourage the liquor habit and to prevent treating. By the bill treating or offering to treat a person to strong liquor in a place where the liquor is sold is decisred a mis-demeanor, punishable by a \$5 fine for the first effence and imprisonment for the second offence.



Trousers at \$4. That means every heavy pair made before this season, no matter what the price, no matter how good.

But there's this exception -those made to sell at \$4 and under; this is a mark down sale.

Prices were \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9.

The result of an "off" cork-sole season:-All our men's \$7 corksole shoes, now \$5; all that were \$5.50, now \$4.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

BILLS INTRODUCED AT ALBANY, Civil Service Rules for the District Atto

ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- Mr. Mullin to-day introduced in the Senate the bill prepared by the Social Purity League to protect public morals ing of girls and women in displaying their undraped figures upon the stage.

Mr. Reinhard of New York city to-day introduced in the Assembly a bill carrying out the suggestions contained in Attorney-General Hancock's opinion allowing District Attorney Olcott of New York city to devise civil service regulations for making appointments in his office. shall prescribe all regulations affecting the subordinates of his department; including the appointment of a civil service commission to test their efficiency. This board is to consist of one Assistant District Attorney and two Deputy Assistant District Attorney and two Deputy
Assistant District Attorneys. The District Attorney shall have the power of removal as well
as appointment of members of this Civil Service
Board. Another feature of the bill is the section relating to open competitive examination
for municipal positions in this department.

These bills also were introduced in the Assembly:

duty.

Mr. Myers's, authorizing the Board of City Magistrates of New York city to appeint a chief cierk of the Reventh District Magittrate's Court.

Mr. Armstrong's deciaring alde paths or wheel ways constructed for bisyclists' use private paths, and making it a missemeshor to drive other vehicles or cattle thereon.

STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

William L. Wilson Tells the Members Not

ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- A large audience was present in the Assembly chamber to-night to witness the opening session of the annual meetwhich will be concluded to-morrow, when the election of officers will take place. President Edward G. Whittaker of New York city called duced Postmaster-General William L. Wilson. This is the twentieth anniversary of the Assosary ovation, taking for his subject "Some points in the making of our constitutional system." He reviewed at length the methods of administering the Government, and, the weak points in the actual working of our constitutional system. He said: "It will not do for us to censure too rashly

those whom we have chosen to act for us in the two branches of Congress. It is reasonably certain that in both Senate and House, and especertain that in both Senate and House, and especially in the latter, which springs directly from the people, those representatives are just what popular suffrage under existing conditions and existing party machinery produces for us. If there is blame or weakness anywhere, it is with those who elect rather than with those who are elected, with the people who delegate rather than with those who are delegated. Ours is, as it must always be, a government by majorities rather than a government of the wisest, ablest, and best, who, by the conditions of human nature, are a minority everywhere."

Walter S. Logan of Albany, made an address, suggested by Lord Chief Justice Russell's remarks at Saratoga last year before the National Bar Association on international arbitration. After this address the members of the association gave a reception to Postmaster-General Wilson in the Assembly parlor.

Increase of State Appropriations. ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- A conference was held in the Executive chamber this evening at which the General Appropriation bill was discussed in detail. Those present were Gov. Black, Chairman Nixon of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, Speaker O'Grady, Chairman Mullin of the Senate Finance Committee, Deputy Comptroller Morgan, and Second Deputy Comptroller Merriman.

The liems were agreed upon provisionally. The Appropriation bill of last year carried appropriations of \$9,700,000. This year's bill will appropriate about the same amount, or possibly less.

For Two East River Drawbridges. ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- A bill was introduced to day by Assemblyman Wilson of Brooklyn pro viding for two drawbridges over the East River. One of these bridges would extend from Washington and Kent avenues, on the Brooklyn side, and to a point near Charles street in New York, and the other from the vicinity of Gold street in Brooklyn to a point near Clinton street in New York.

West 14th St. PERTHWA 1807.

O"RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

The source of all that is best in household furnish

Couches in Denim at \$6.75 each. Same style, in Bagdad Covering, \$10.75.

Our carpets excel in rich elegance of patterns and glowing beauty of color. Artistic Oriental Rugs no No effort to buy if you use our "Long

CASH OR CREDIT OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near Fulton St.

BOILER BURSTS AT SEA. TWELVE MEN IN THE STOREHOLE OF THE SACHALISM KILLED,

The Passengers Were Sitting Bown to Disner When the Explosion Occurred— A Panic, But No One Hart Except the Crushed and Scamed in the Fire Room, SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19,-The steamer Rio de Janeiro brings news that one of the beliers o the French steamer Sachalieu exploded while the vessel was off the Chinese coast on Dec. 2, bound from Singapore for Hong Kong. Eleven of the stokers in the fire room and one of the engineers were instantly killed by the explosion or by scalding steam. The chief stoker was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterward, and four other firemen died the next day as a result of their burns. The vessel was crowded with passengers, and for a time there was the wildest confusion on board.

The passengers had just assembled in the saloon for dinner when there came a loud report engine room. The deck beams were torn up, Gratings were sent flying in the air and the steamer trembled from stem to stern. A dense cloud of steam and smoke issued from the hatches, accompanied by a deafening roar. The officers, who were on deck, rushed to their places at the lifeboats, and from the cabine

came screaming women and shouting men, all believing that they were fighting for their lives. It was some time before order could be restored and the extent of the disaster ascertained. As soon as the steam had cleared away men were sent below in the stokehole. Eleven of the firemen lay about the floor before the rulned boiler, dead or writhing in agony, with their flesh parbolled by the terrific bath of superheated steam in which the explosion had plunged them. Ten other firemen who were in the stokehole were badly burned. Four of them died during the night following the explos The dead firemen and engineers were buried

BEATEN BY A SALOON KEEPER. Brower Scheufele Badly Injured by One of

John Schenfele, 54 years old, of 721 East Eleventh street, a welse beer brewer, got into a quar-rel about 1 A. M. resterday with John Schwack in the latter's saloon at 618 East Fourteenth street. Sportly afterward Policeman Skelly of the Union Market station found Scheufele stag gering about in the street with a bloody head Skelly had him taken to Bellevue Hospital where it was found that he had eight scalp wounds, one of which was six inches long. Be fore the doctors had finished their examination Mrs. Scheufele insisted on taking her husband

After Skelly had made his report at the station house Detective Clifford was detailed on the case. Scheufele told him that as he was about to leave Schwack's place Schwack, who was drunk, suddenly seized a club and, announcing that he was going to kill everybody kept striking him on the head until disarmed by his wife and the bartender. Clifford arbing Schoufele, but declared that Schoufele he used the club in self-defence. At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday morning Schwack was held in \$500 ball for examination

Schwack was held in \$500 batt for examination next Tuesday.

Dr. Theyson of 61 St. Mark's place, Scheufele's family physician, was called to attend him after he got home from the hospital. From the first he feared that the brewer was more severely hour than it was supposed. Vesterday afternoon Scheufele seemed to be sinking rapidly, so the Corcner was summoned to take his antemortem etatement. Last night the brewer's condition was much worse. Dr. Theyson feared that he was suffering from a fractured skull, or concussion of the brain, but said he could not definitely tell which until this morning.

Schwack and Scheufele had been friends for years, and, apparently, never had a failing out until Monday night. Schwach was a customer of Scheufele's.

A Brilliant Entertainment for Charity at the Metropolitan. A charity hall in aid of the Mount Sinal Hos

pital was given by the Purim Association at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The auditorium was beautifully decorated. The lobby was filled with paims and potted plants and the boxes were draped with orchids and lilies of the valley. Over the proscenium arch letters of electric lights informed those present that the entertainment was for " Charity it was 10 o'clock before the patronesses began house filled rapidly until only the upper tier of

boxes remained unoccupied. At 10:15 forty members of the committee marched across the smoothly polished floor which had been erected amounty postered now which has been erected over the parquet, and a moment later the orchestra began an overture. There was a series of ten tableaux selected from "Slegfried," "Faust," "Carmen," and the "Huguenois." These were enacted by the full Grand Opera chorus, accompanied by the regu-

Ist orchestra.

It was midnight before the Seventh Regiment Orchestra began to play, and eighty masked couples opened the ball. The costumes were original and striking, as they had evidently not been chosen with regard to centuries. After the first dance those in the boxes ventured out

MAGNUS HOLM AGAIN ARRESTED. Accused of Getting \$3,000 Worth of Clonks on a 57 Cent Bank Account.

Magnus Holm of 409 Broadway, who was aracquitted on each occasion, was arrested again yesterday. Twenty-three complainants appeared against Holm when he was arraigned before Magistrate Mott. They were represented by Lawyer Abraham Pincus, and it was said at the time that Holm had managed to raise \$30,000 on a bank account of 57 cents. He was discharged from custody a few days ago.

When he went to Lawyer Pincus's office at 76 Elm street yesterday after noon to get an umbrelis he had left there Detective Cuff of the District Attorney's office was waiting for him. Holm was locked up at Police Headquarters, as all of the Court of Sessions Judges had gone home. The last complainant against Holm is Leopold Hass, a University place clock manufacturer. Has says that he delivered \$2,000 worth of cloaks as tholm's place, and received a check drawn on the Bank of the Metropolis, where Holm had only 57 cents to his credit. Lawyer Abraham Pincus, and it was said at the

ABSCONDER TRIED TO ESCAPE. The Agent who Robbed the Italian Agent

Casarde Angelia, agent of the Italian Benevo ient Society at 20 Varick place, who absconded n November with about \$2,000 of the society's funds, and was arrested in Boston on Monday. was brought back to this city last night by detective.

While being led up the steps of the Mott street entrance of Police Headquarters, the Italian tried to beat the detective with the heavy handouffs he wore and break away. gells screamed and shouted, attracting a large crowd to the building. He was hustled inside and locked up.

The complainant against De Angello and locked up.

The complainant against De Angelis is Louis
Fugazy, a banker at 147 Bieecker street. De
Angelis collected the subscriptions to the soclety's work, and used the money himself instead of expending it to relieve those of his
countrymen who were in want. The society relieves about 25,000 people annually.

The Row Among Populist Editors. St. Louis, Jan. 19.-Secretary Roselle has reseived notice from Mr. Paul Vandervoort of Omaha that he has been suspended from membership and from the office of Secretary membership and from the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the National Reform Press Asso-ciation, of which Vandervoort is President, Reseile says that he will pay no attention to the notification. The suspension is the result of Roselle calling an independent meeting of Por-ulist editors in Kansas City on Feb. 22 to form a separate organization. He was led to this course by the declaration of Vandervoort that all members who had aided fusion with Demo-crats would be expelled at the Memphis meeting of the association on Feb. 22.

Women Teachers Without Husbauds. ALBANY, Jan. 19 .- Before the Assembly Cities committee to-day Mr. Forrester asked that his bill which makes it unlawful "to employ in cities of the first class, except Buffalo, or continue in employment as teacher or principal or assistant or substitute any female under the age of fifty years who shall have a husband living," be taken up. A hearing on the bill was set for Feb. 9, and it was decided to notify the Board of Education of New York city of the same. MIRACLES IN MEDICINE.

The Wonderful Progress Made Within the Past Few Years.

Diseases That Our Mothers Thought Incurable Now Cured by Paine's Celery Compound.

It is difficult, almost impossible, to overesti- | exist. They do not know that nothing goes on mate the importance of recent advances in medicine and surgery.

In surgery there is the application of the Xray in determining complicated fractures. In medicine there is the serum treatment for germ diseases, and more important still, the extreatment of the many diseases that arise from faulty or impaired nervous system.

This class of allments causes more suffering and eartier deaths than all others, and that is why so much public prominence was at once given to Paine's celery compound when its discovery was first announced by Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth College.

The rapid and sure way that Paine's celery compound cures neuralgia, rheumatism, and nervous debility is marvellous even in the eyes of this wonder-working quarter of the century. Ancient miracles were contrary to natural laws, whereas the remarkable power of Paine's selery compound to make people well comes from a better understanding of the natural sauses of disease.

That wonderful set of nerves known as the "sympathetic nervous system," that knits every part of the body together and harmonizes all, is understood to-day as never before. Many persons are not aware that any such nerves

LONG ISLAND STATION BURNED.

A Negro Boy, Who Says Re Pired It in

Revenge, Arrested.

MERRICK, L. I., Jan. 19.-The Long Island

Railroad station and freight shed at this place

were destroyed by fire shortly before 3 o'clock

this morning. While the buildings were ablaze

distance from the station. All three structures

were burned to the ground. The loss to the

This afternoon Detective James Sarvis of the

colored, 15 years old, who was released from the

reformatory about ten days ago. Hicks lives

near the station. The detective says Hicks

told him that he put a lighted cigarette under

SOUTHERN COAST DEFENCE,

Belogates to the Convention in Tampa Ar-TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 19.-Delegates to the Harbor Improvement and Coast Defence Conven-

tion are arriving on every train, and the city is full. The convention will be called to order at

11 o'clock to-morrow by President Fessenden of the Board of Trade.

Addresses of welcome will be made by Gov.

Bloxham and others. The response for the dele-

MRS. HOFFMAN'S DEATH A MYSTERY

Some People of West Hoboken Think She

May Have Killed Herself,

No progress has been made toward solving

the mystery surrounding the fate of Mrs. Made

line Hoffman, who was found dead in her bed

at 709 Syms street, West Hoboken, early on

Monday morning. Richard Hoffman, the

woman's son, and the boarder, John Engelbert,

are still held under suspicion, although the stories which they told of their whereabouts on

VERMONTERS IN BROOKLYN.

They Held Their Annual Dinner Last

The Brooklyn Society of Vermonters held

helr annual dinner at the Montaux Club last

night, because the anniversary of the inde-

endence of Vermont, Jan. 17, fell on Sunday this year. From its organization the society's

eunions have been graced with the presence of

THE BODY OF MINISTER WILLIS

It Will Soon Arrive in San Francisco on the Steamer Australia.

HONOLULU, Jan. 10, via San Francisco, Jan.

19.-The body of the late Albert S. Willis,

United States Minister to Hawaii, was placed

in a receiving vault on the 8th inst, with na-

tional honors. The obsequies were under the direction of President Dole and his Cabinet and

rere the most imposing ever witnessed on the

island.

The body will be guarded by a company of the Hawaiian National Guard until Jan. 13, when it will be shipped to San Francisco on the steamer Australia. It is probable that President Dole will furnish a military escort for the body.

Failed to Put Him Inside the Boor.

Boston, Jan. 19 .- Ernest Dedring, living at 22

end this morning on the rear doorsteps of hi

residence, having been frozen to death. Dedring was out last night with some friends and late in the night they accompanied him to his home. Instead of seeing that he got into the house, they left him in the back yard near the door. He was considerably under the influence of liquer, the police say.

fire was discovered in a vacant house a short

If the reader of this is not in perfect health. compound and carefully note the results.

A RAID BY BURGLARS.

in any part of the body that every other part

of this sympathy is familiarly illustrated by headaches, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia,

etc. About every case of sleeplessness, nervous-

ness and dyspepsia is a "sympathetic strike" by

brain, nerves or stomach, induced by the lower-

bles by some medicine that disregards the general health of the body are on the wrong

and rheumatism out of the system Paine's col-

ery compound proceeds at once to restore a

normal appetite and regulate the nerves, as

the foundation for building up the health and

It regulates the bowels without delay, and

sees to it that the poisonous humors that are bursting through the skin, in what are, for purposes of classifying, called skin diseases,

are given a ready outlet. On this basis of purified blood and regulated nerves the per-

manent cure of every form of blood diseases,

such as eczema, salt rheum, bad complexion,

People who think to get rid of these trou-

ing of the general health.

vigor.

loes not instantly "know of." The closeness

Four Houses Entered in Whitestone Landing-Two Attempted Burgiaries. WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I., Jan. 19 .- The second big raid by burglars which has occurred within a month took place last night. The first robbery was at the bouse of John Markey in Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue. Markey chased the burglar out of the house with a revolver, but could not catch him. The

About 2:30 o'clock the home of Water Commissioner William J. O'Brien on Ninth avenue, near Eighth street, was entered through a window. Mrs. O'Brien, who was aroused by a noise, acreamed. Her husband and her brother, Frank toid him that he put a lighted cigarette under some paper under the platform which surrounded the freight house. The boy said that he fired the building to get square with Station Agent Jacob Carman, whom he accused of having furnished the evidence on which he was convicted of throwing stones at a train and of trying to wreek another train. Hicks was in the reformatory eighteen months.

He cannot tell at what time he put the cigarette under the platform and there is nothing to show that it was the cigarette that caused the fire. He denies setting fire to the vacant house, which was owned by Samuel Hewlett and was of small value. The boy made statement in writing before Justice Seaman at Wantagh and was locked up at Long Island City. His father, William P. Hicks, is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing prison. Sargent, started out in their night shirts to

screamed, Her husband and her brother, Frank Sargent, started out in their night shirts to chase the intruder, but the frozen ground was too much for their bare feet, and the man escaped. He got nothing.

The best haul made by the burglars was at the house of John Brown, in Sixteenthistreet, near Tatham place. Here the burglary was not discovered until this morning, when one of the frint windows of the house was found open. Mr. Brown's gold watch and chain and a revolver which he always kept on a chair at his bedside were taken. The burglar also got a diamoud brooch valued at \$250, a pair of operaglasses, and about \$50 in cash.

The house of Miss R. A. Prendeville, who keeps a kindergarten school in Twenty-fourth street, was entered through a window. Miss Prendeville and an assistant teacher were awakened by the barking of the house dog. They found that the burglar had been frightened off. He got nothing.

Attempts to bry open windows in the houses of Edward Beehme in Twenty-second street, near Seventh avenue, and Frederick Dittmar in Seventh avenue, near Twenty-third street, were made, but in both instances the burglars were frightened away.

BRIDGE WATTERS Report on Russing Elevated Trains Slow

In Coming-New Grip Talked Or. The first meeting of the Bridge Trustees since November was held yesterday. Surprise was expressed that the special commission of expert engineers which was appointed several months ago to report on the feasability of running elevated trains over the bridge had not yet been heard from. The Secretary was instructed to notify the engineers at once to make a report. Mayor Strong remarked:

Bloxham and others. The response for the delegates will be made by Gen. A. Green Smith of Indians. The United States army is represented by Gen. Schoffield, Col. Miller, Lieut. White, Capt. T. M. Woodruff, Lieut. Thomas B. Frees, Fifth Infantry, and Capt. Davis, official representative of Gen. Miles. The navy is represented by the officers of the cruiser Raieigh, which arrived at Port Tampa to-day.

Papers on coast defence will be read by Capt. Ira Harris, Major Thomas A. Frey of Massachusetts, Capt. T. M. Woodruff, and others. Discussions will follow, and resolutions will be adopted urging Congress to take immediate action to improve and defend the Southern coasts. a "I move that a piece of dynamite be inclosed in the communication. That will, perhaps, have the effect of hurrying them up." Elevator Company, offering one of their elevators, carrying 7,500 persons an hour, for \$5,820 was laid over for future action. Permission was granted to the New York Mail and Newspaper Preumatic Tube Company to in-

Newspaper Pneumatic Tube Company to increase the size of the proposed tubes across the bridge from 8 to 8% Inches in diameter, and to have nine instead of six mouths in which to complete the job.

Chief Engineer Martin said that a new pneumatic solid grip, which had just been invented by his son, Charles B. Martin, was the best in the market and much superior to the present one. The proposition to adopt it was referred to the Executive Committee, with power. The resignation of Dr. A. E. Lewis as chief surgeon of the brings was accepted, and Dr. Alexander Ray, the assistant surgeon, was appointed in his place.

WAS AFRAID OF A FINGER WOUND.

stories which they told of their whereabouts on the previous night have been investigated and found to be correct in almost every detail. The police acknowledge that they are purzied. A theory of suicide is advanced by several of the townspeople, who base their collecture upon the nature of the cuts on the woman's head. So far as can be ascertained in advance of the autopsy there are three wounds, neither of them sufficient, it is said, to cause immediate death; and those persons who have seen them say that they do not appear to have penetrated the skull. A Worrying Tailor Who Several Times Tried Suicide Dies of Kidney Trouble. Charles Schindler, a tallor, 54 years old, who lived at 254 Maujer street, Williamsburgh, died early yesterday morning in the Homeopathic Hospital of what the doctors said was kidney trouble. About three months ago he injured the middle finger of his right hand while pressthe middle finger or his right hand while pressing a coat. He was afraid that the injury would cause his death, and he tried to commit suicide by shooting himself twice in the left side. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where he was under treatment for nearly a month. On being arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court on the charge of attempted suicide he promised never to try again to kill himself. Justice Lemon paroled him.

A few days later Schindler cut his throat with a razor. He was in the same hospital until a week ago, when, on being arraigned again on a charge of attempted suicide, he was committed to jail pending a hearing. He became till in jail and was taken to the hospital, where he died. reunions have been graced with the presence of the wives, daughters, and sisters of the mem-bers, and this was one of the most pleasant features of last hight's festivities.

Small tables had been arranged for the guests, and the affair took on the aspect of a large fam-ily gathering. Col. Albert B. Chandler, the President, presided. Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Justice W. W. Goodrich, the Kev. Dr. C. L. Twing, the chaplain of the society; Judge Biram Steele, ex-Corporation Counsel John S. Taylor, H. L. Bridgeman, and Col. Sprague.

Business Troubles.

The Sheriff received yesterday three executions aggregating \$2,143 against the American Ball Nozzle Company, Broadway and Thirteenth street, in favor of the Mechanical Hubber, Company,\$1,500; Broadway Improvement Company. \$432; New York Belting and Packing Company. \$202. The Sheriff made a levy. Several other executions aggregating \$1,400 were satisfied a week ago by a sale of a part of the commany's Herman Tulp, Jr., grocer at 436 Eighth avenue. Herman Tulp, Jr., grocer at 436 Eighth avenua, whose store was levied upon by the Sheriff on Monday, made an assignment resterday to Augustus L. Apelies, giving a preference to Herman Tulp, Sr., for \$731.

The Sheriff received yesterday two executions against David and Henry Goodstein, who did business as Isaac Goodstein's Sons, coal dealers at 340 to 350 East Sixty-second street, in favor of F. A. Potts & Co., \$1,016; Louis Siegbert & Bro., \$152.

The Sheriff received yesterday an execution

The Sizeriff received yesterday an execution against Rachel Berent, manufacturer of wemen's undereighting at 136 East Broadway, for \$1,700, in favor of the H. B. Claffin Company. Boylston avenue, Jamaica Plain, was found

Slavin and Hall May Not Meet To-Night. MOSTREAL, Jan. 10.-The Mayor, at the instance of the Citizens' League, has issued an order forbidding the ten-round sparring exhibition announced to take place at Sohmer Park to-morrow night between Paddy Slavin and Jim Hall. An effort is, however, being made to have an infunction served on the Mayor so that the exhibition may proceed.

Hammerstein Cancels Another Judgment. Oscar Hammerstein has paid a judgment of \$5,000 obtained against him by his sister, Anna-itosenberg, and Justice Beekman has entered an order cancelling the judgment.

Diseases of Men.

Iren Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. HALLETT, 40 years a blood and nerve specialist, cures all severe and private diseases of men in a few days, blood toolsoning, ulcers, skin diseases, sore invost, month, paintui sweelings, kidney, nervous de bility, undeveloped organs, impediment to marriage, lost vigor restored. Dr. HALLETT, sto East lein st. near 3d av., New York. No charge unier, carefullours v to v; Sundays v to a. Best advice tr.

costs a minute and

saves an hour.

Many a telephone call

Children Cry for